

Village of Richfield

Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation & Open Space Plan



Adopted August, 21 2008

Richfield Village Board Meeting
Village Hall, Village of Richfield
August 21, 2008
7:30 p.m.

Todd stated the neighbors did not agree to the issue on item 1 A as stated on the communication form.

Cotter agreed that the neighbors do not agree with that issue. The Park Commission has identified that and it is going to reinvestigate. We can just pass this as a motion to approve the recommendation from the Park Commission. Not a motion showing some sort of consensus. Discussion followed

Jeffords asked Szweda are you speaking for the group.

Szweda stated that we do not agree with this. Yes, I am speaking for the group and these six items should not be considered. The village board should look into things a little more regarding these items before making a decision on them. Discussion followed.

Cotter requested a 15-minute recess.

A motion by Rock Brandner, second by John Jeffords to recess for 15 minutes. Motion carried.

A motion by John Jeffords, second by Dan Neu to go back into open session. Motion carried.
(10:20 p.m.)

A motion by Rock Brandner, second by Dan Neu to close the public hearing. Motion carried.

A motion Dan Neu, second by John Jeffords to table this item to the next meeting. Motion carried.

h. Public Hearing – Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan

Village President Pedersen introduced stating that the Village of Richfield must develop and approve a comprehensive plan for its parks, recreation and open space areas every 5 years. Therefore, in order to qualify for future grants as well as maintain a current comprehensive plan, a new plan needs to be developed and approved.

Intern Helpap gave a brief explanation for the reason of the plan. He pointed out that it has been before the Plan Commission and is now here before the Village Board for approval.

A motion by John Jeffords, second by Rock Brandner to approve the Village of Richfield 2008 Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan.

Jeffords retracted the motion.

A motion John Jeffords, second by Dan Neu to open the public hearing. Motion carried.

Sue Munger, 1950 CTY. Hwy CC--- Ms. Munger stated that we have a wonderful community because of our parks, open space and our conservation subdivisions. She hopes we continue taking care of our parks and possibly adding to our parks. What we are missing is the linear idea of connecting parks with trails (biking/walking). She would like to see trails considered sometime in the future without spending a lot of money. They do not have to be paved; dirt is better for walking. The trails could possibly be maintained by volunteers. She would like to see the Ice Age Trail connected to Glacier Hills Park and eventually to our parks. She also would like to see bike trails; the county showed them on their map.

Richfield Village Board Meeting
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Motion by Chuck Kugel, second by Rock Brandner to close the public hearing. Motion carried.

A motion by John Jeffords, second by Rock Brandner to approve the Village of Richfield 2008 Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan. Motion carried.

i. Public Hearing/Discussion/Action – South Shore Drive

Village President Pedersen introduced the special project stating that we need action to finalize the special assessment for the roadway improvements adjacent to South Shore Drive.

1. Public Hearing

A motion by Chuck Kugel, second by John Jeffords to open the public hearing.

Lisa Stuht, 3515 S. Shore Dr., questioned the width of the driveway going up the hill. She is happy with the plan.

Cotter explained the project.

Dan Daley, 3525 S. Shore Dr. complimented Cotter on the job he has done on getting this project done and for the handling of the loan.

A motion by Chuck Kugel, second by John Jeffords to close the public hearing. Motion carried, 5-0.

2. Final resolution to Levy Special Assessments for Improvements

A motion by Chuck Kugel, second by John Jeffords to approve the final resolution of the Village Board to levy special assessments for roadway improvements adjacent to South Shore Drive for the installation of a new roadway servicing three properties. Motion carried, 5-0.

3. Award Bid

Village President Pedersen indicated that the Village desires to hire Jacklin Construction to construct the road.

A motion by Chuck Kugel, second by Rock Brandner to approve hiring Jacklin Construction and/or its subcontractors or other contractors needed to complete the project at a rate not to exceed \$24,500 for roadway improvements on village owned lands to serve three properties that will be assessed for the construction work. Motion carried, 5-0.

4. Resolution for State Trust Fund Loan

Administrator Cotter briefly reviewed the document with the Village Board.

The preamble and resolutions were presented by Trustee John Jeffords and were read to the meeting. Village President Pedersen did a roll call vote. Ayes were given by Chuck Kugel, Dan Neu, Rock Brander, John Jeffords and Diane Pedersen. The resolution for the State Trust Fund Resolution adopted unanimously 5-0.

Village Officials

A special thanks to all Village Officials who provided comments and suggestions through this revision process.

Village Board

Diane Pedersen, Village President
John Jeffords
Dan Neu
Chuck Kugel
Rock Brandner

Park Commission

Jerry Palmersheim, Chair
John Dunke
Mary Schueller
Donald Fillipiak
Ken Meeks
Andrew Mushynski
Larry Schmitt

Plan Commission

James Otto, Chair
John Jeffords
Jeff Klug
Kurt Bartel
Timothy Robinson
Donald Berghammer
Tracey MacGregor

Village Staff

Toby Cotter, Village Administrator
Sarah Jankowski, Planning & Zoning Administrator

Edited and Written by:
David Helpap, Administrative Intern

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I. Introduction

To recreate is to make new, to restore or to refresh. While the act of recreating may or may not involve physical exercise the intent is that the impact or result of such recreation be a refreshment of mind and spirit. In the history of man the viewing of natural beauty has been a prime source of recreation and the participation in a pleasurable outdoor activity is enhanced by the presence of natural beauty.

- Town of Richfield Park and Open Space Plan, 1980

Purpose

Since 1980, the Village of Richfield has adopted two comprehensive plans related to park, recreation and open space areas and one 20-year smart growth comprehensive plan. Because of the rapid growth that has occurred within the Village of Richfield during the past 30 years, these plans have been instrumental to guiding the development and maintenance of countless different services and amenities within the village. However, this growth has also created the need to periodically update and amend these documents as their content becomes outdated or irrelevant. Therefore, the purpose of the following document will be to build upon, and update previous comprehensive plans related to park, outdoor recreation, and open space areas within the Village of Richfield.

Consistent with the Park and Open Space Plan adopted by the Town of Richfield in 1980 and the Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan adopted by the Town of Richfield in 2004, the following plan will primarily serve as a guide to the Village of Richfield for the acquisition and improvement of existing and future parks, outdoor recreation facilities and other open space areas for the upcoming five year period of 2009 through 2013. A second significant function of this comprehensive plan will be to allow the Village of Richfield to maintain eligibility for a wide variety of state and federal grant programs which are specifically targeted toward supporting park, recreation, and open space areas. Finally, this plan will help to reinforce the important functions that parks, recreational facilities, and open space areas provide for the Village of Richfield and its citizens.

Focus

Similar to most comprehensive outdoor recreation plans, this plan will address several primary areas within the broad categories of parks, outdoor recreation, and open space. The first of these areas will involve issues related to the acquisition of land. One of the primary goals of previous comprehensive plans has involved maintaining an appropriate amount of park and open space land per Richfield resident. Because the population of Richfield continues to increase, the amount of land per Richfield resident is constantly fluctuating. Therefore, based on previous priorities and current demographic trends, land acquisition will also be addressed in this plan.

The second area involves the improvement and expansion of facilities, equipment and programs within Village park and recreation areas. Although parks are most often defined by the natural areas which they encompass, trails, athletic fields, historical sites,

and shelters have also become valuable park features. These features have been incorporated into many Richfield parks and serve as the venue for countless organized athletic events, school programs and community happenings. Activities associated with these features bring many people to Richfield parks and should be regarded as important assets when considered with the natural areas that surround them.

The final area involves the significant open space areas that stretch across the Richfield landscape. Through previous conservation efforts and current zoning practices, the preservation of natural public and private open space and conservancy areas has become, and continues to be a priority as Richfield continues to grow and develop. These areas often consist of passive features such as open prairies, walking paths, and natural wooded areas. Not only do the areas provide aesthetic value for Richfield residents, but they also abate soil erosion, protect ground water, enhance wildlife populations and generally promote good environment stewardship. These functions not only support past and current open space priorities but also illustrate the importance of including open space areas in future comprehensive planning.

Before the goals and priorities associated with the areas of focus are discussed, it is important to consider the context and history of Richfield parks, recreation and open space areas. Although creating a revised and updated comprehensive park, recreation and open space plan is the ultimate goal of this document, village characteristics and previous plans must also be considered in order to remain consistent with the long term goals and priorities of the Village and its residents.

II. Village of Richfield

Location

The Village of Richfield is located in the southern central portion of Washington County, (Map 1) in the southeast region of Wisconsin. Richfield is located within commuting distance of the City of Milwaukee and the jobs and major city amenities it offers. In addition to its close proximity to Milwaukee, Richfield is located within a 5 minute drive of the Villages of Germantown, Menomonee Falls, and Slinger and within a 10 minute drive of the Cities of Hartford and West Bend. The Village of Germantown, Town of Polk, and Town of Erin in Washington County lie on the eastern, northern and western boundaries of the Village of Richfield respectively. The Town of Lisbon located in Waukesha County lies adjacent to and south of the Village of Richfield. The Village is also crisscrossed by STH 164, STH 167, and STH 175. USH 41, a primary highway extending from Green Bay to Milwaukee neighbors the eastern border of the Village.

Demographics & Land Use

Because of its location, the Village of Richfield has grown tremendously over the past several decades. Outward growth and development from the cities of Milwaukee and Waukesha have made the Village of Richfield a very viable community for those looking

Washington Co

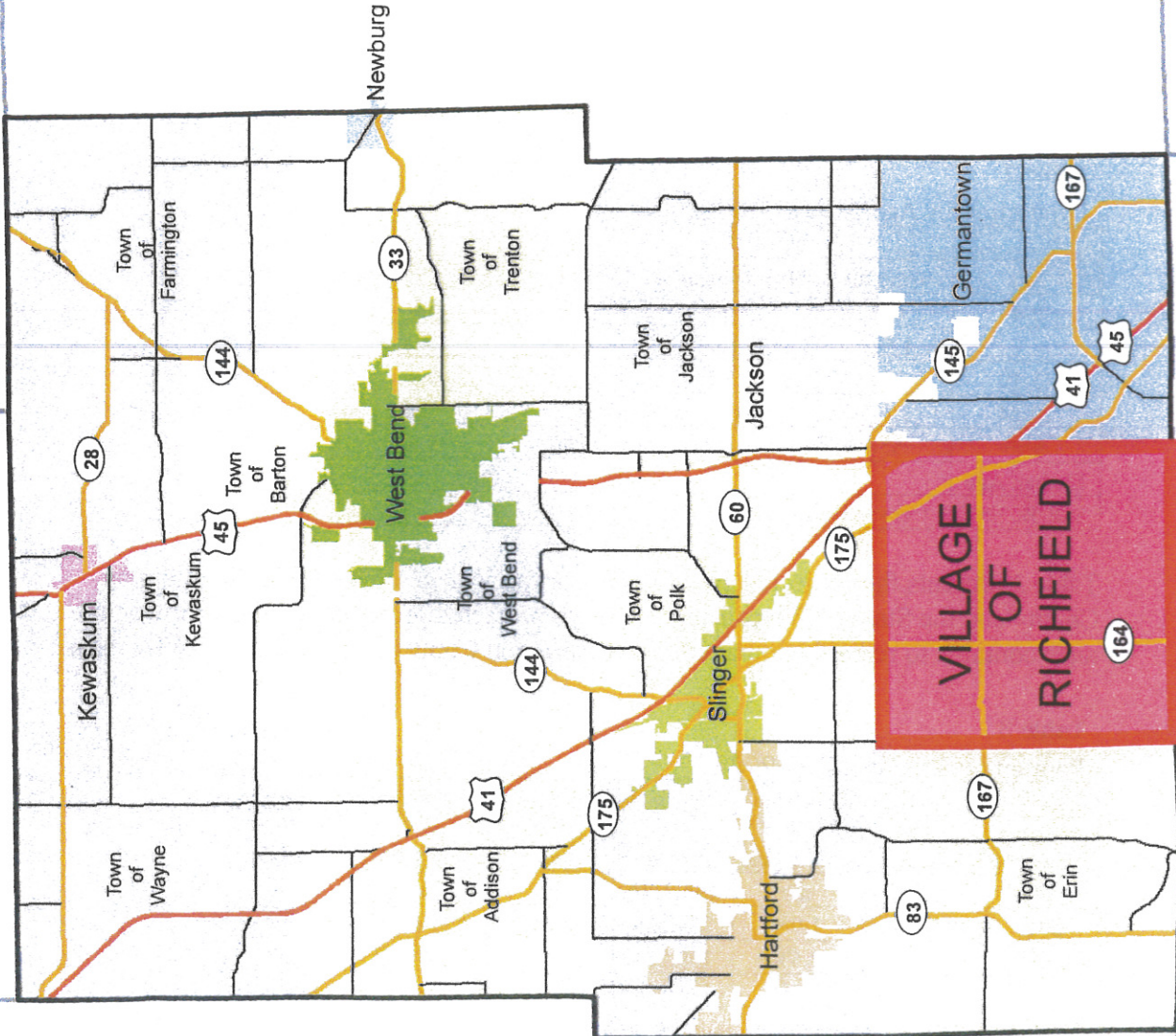
Village of Richfield
Washington County, WI

Legend

- County Highway
- State Highway
- U.S. Highway



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Aerial Photography & Mapping



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to work in an urban area yet desire to live in a suburban or rural environment. This popularity is illustrated when Village population and demographic trends are examined. Table 1 presents the current population trends for the Village of Richfield, Washington County, and the State of Wisconsin. Growth within the Village has occurred at a substantial rate during the 1980-2000 period.

Table 1

Population Trends: 1980-2000

Year	Village of Richfield		Washington County		State of Wisconsin	
	Persons	% Change	Persons	% Change	Persons	% Change
1980	8,390	n/a	84,848	n/a	4,705,642	n/a
1990	8,993	7.2%	95,328	12.4%	4,891,769	4.0%
2000	10,373	15.3%	117,496	23.3%	5,363,715	9.6%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 2

Population by Age Group: 1990-2000

Age	1990		2000	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
0-4	611	6.8	609	6.8
5-14	1,522	16.9	1,645	18.3
15-19	731	8.1	754	8.4
20-64	5,571	61.9	6,524	72.5
65+	558	6.2	841	9.4
Median Age	37.1		39.3	

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3 presents the projected growth rates for the Village of Richfield, Washington County and the State of Wisconsin. Although projected growth rates appear lower, the rates continue to remain comparable to Washington County and the State of Wisconsin.

Table 3

Population Trends: 2006-2025

Year	Village of Richfield		Washington County		State of Wisconsin	
	Persons	% Change	Persons	% Change	Persons	% Change
2006	11,128	n/a	128,211*	n/a	5,601,640*	n/a
2015	11,334	1.9%	134,225	4.7%	5,931,386	5.9%
2020	11,615	2.5%	139,214	3.7%	6,110,878	3.0%
2025	11,996	3.3%	145,314	4.4%	6,274,867	2.7%

*2007 estimates

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau; Wisconsin Department of Administration

As the population of Richfield has continued to increase, residential units within the Village of Richfield have increased as well. In 1990, there were 2,980 housing units within the Village of Richfield. In 2000, U.S. Census information indicates the total

number of units increased to 3,766. This is a 26.4 percent increase in total housing stock. From 2000 to 2005, housing units increased another 13 percent with the addition 490 new homes.

Corresponding with the increase in housing units, land zoned for residential use has also increased. As Table 4 illustrates, residential land constituted over 28 percent of village land area in 2006. While residential land has continued to increase, agricultural areas have decreased. In 2006 only 27 percent of Village land was zoned to accommodate agricultural uses. This is in sharp contrast to 2004 when agricultural land was 35 percent of total Village land area. In addition to agricultural and residential land uses, commercial and industrial uses continue to be a small but important portion of Village land. Table 4 also shows the outdoor recreation land use within Richfield. Although only 2.6 percent of total land use, 502 acres are dedicated to park and recreation areas.

Table 4
2006 Existing Land Use Amount & Intensity

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentages
Agriculture	6,355	27.30
Commercial	85	0.36
Forested	2,375	10.20
Institutional & Governmental	95	0.41
Industrial	195	0.84
Outdoor Recreation	502	2.16
Residential	6,554	28.16
Res under Development	1,008	4.33
Transportation	1,547	6.64
Communication & Utilities	8	0.03
Surface Water	415	1.78
Wetland	2,822	12.12
Unused Lands	1,316	5.65
Total	23,277	100.00
SOURCE: 2006 Village of Richfield Incorporation Submittal		

Natural Characteristics

The Village of Richfield can be described as a varied and natural terrain. As a result of continental glacier activity that moved across Richfield during the last ice age, countless kettles, kames, and eskers form the landscape of Richfield and most of Washington County. This "kettle moraine" landscape creates elevations within the Village that can range from a low of 960 feet above sea level to a high of 1185 feet above sea level. This variation has resulted in approximately 12.7 percent of village area being located on slopes of 12 percent or greater (Map 2).

Four major watersheds of southeast Wisconsin are located within Richfield. These areas consist of the Rock River watershed (80 percent); the Milwaukee River watershed (13 percent); the Menomonee River watershed (5 percent); and the Fox River watershed (2

Environmental & Natural Resources Map

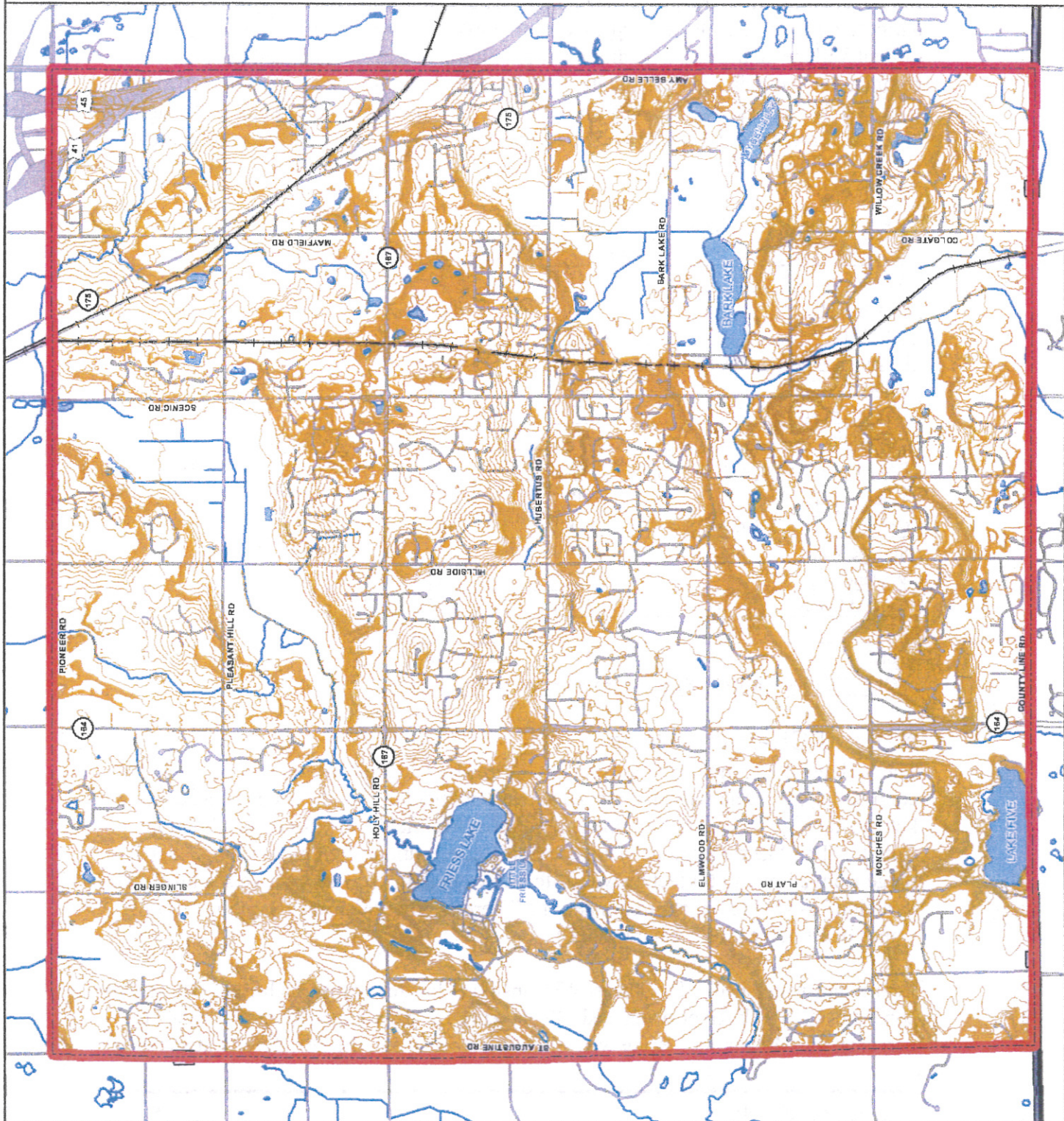
Village of Richfield
Washington County, WI

Legend

- 10 Foot Index Contour
- Rivers and Shorelines
- Slopes over 12%
- Richfield Boundary



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percent). The headwaters of three southeastern Wisconsin stream systems, the Fox River, the Oconomowoc River, and the Bark River, are located with the Village of Richfield as well (Map 3).

In addition to these natural waterways, three significant lakes are also present within the Village of Richfield. Friess Lake and Lake Five are over 100 acres in size (119 acres and 102 acres respectively) and Bark Lake is over 50 acres in size (65 acres).

Complementing these lakes are the three smaller lakes of Little Friess Lake, Lake Amy Belle, and Mud Lake. Scattered throughout the southern and central portions of the village, the lakes are popular with residents as well as tourists for boating, fishing, and other recreational activities.

Because of the steep slopes, lowlands, and lakes associated with the kettle moraine formations of the region, significant portions of Village land are not conducive to development. As a result, many of these areas remain natural forests, marshes, and swamps. These areas have been designated as "environmental corridors" and contain much of the surface water, wetlands, woodlands, floodplains, aquifer recharge and critical wildlife areas found in the Village (Map 4). The location of these areas within the Village, as well as all other current land uses, are illustrated in the Village of Richfield land use (Map 5) and zoning (Map 6) maps.

III. Previous Planning Efforts

Prior to 1980, park and outdoor recreation planning efforts in the Village of Richfield were relatively limited. Beginning with a preliminary effort in 1980, two comprehensive park and open space plans were developed and adopted by the Village. In addition, several other related plans have been created by Washington County and the State of Wisconsin.

1980-2000

Similar to the document presented here, the Town of Richfield 1980 Park and Open Space Plan was prepared and adopted to guide future acquisitions and improvements to existing and future parks and outdoor recreation facilities. The plan was also used to help the Town become eligible for various state and federal outdoor recreation grant programs.

Following standards created by SEWRPC and Washington County, the plan primarily concluded that the two Town owned parks at the time (Heritage Park and Herman Wolf/Fireman's Park) required expansion and the natural and prime agricultural areas within the town required preservation. According to the plan, regional and multi-community parks were adequate to meet the needs of Town residents.

Surface Water Resources & Floodplains

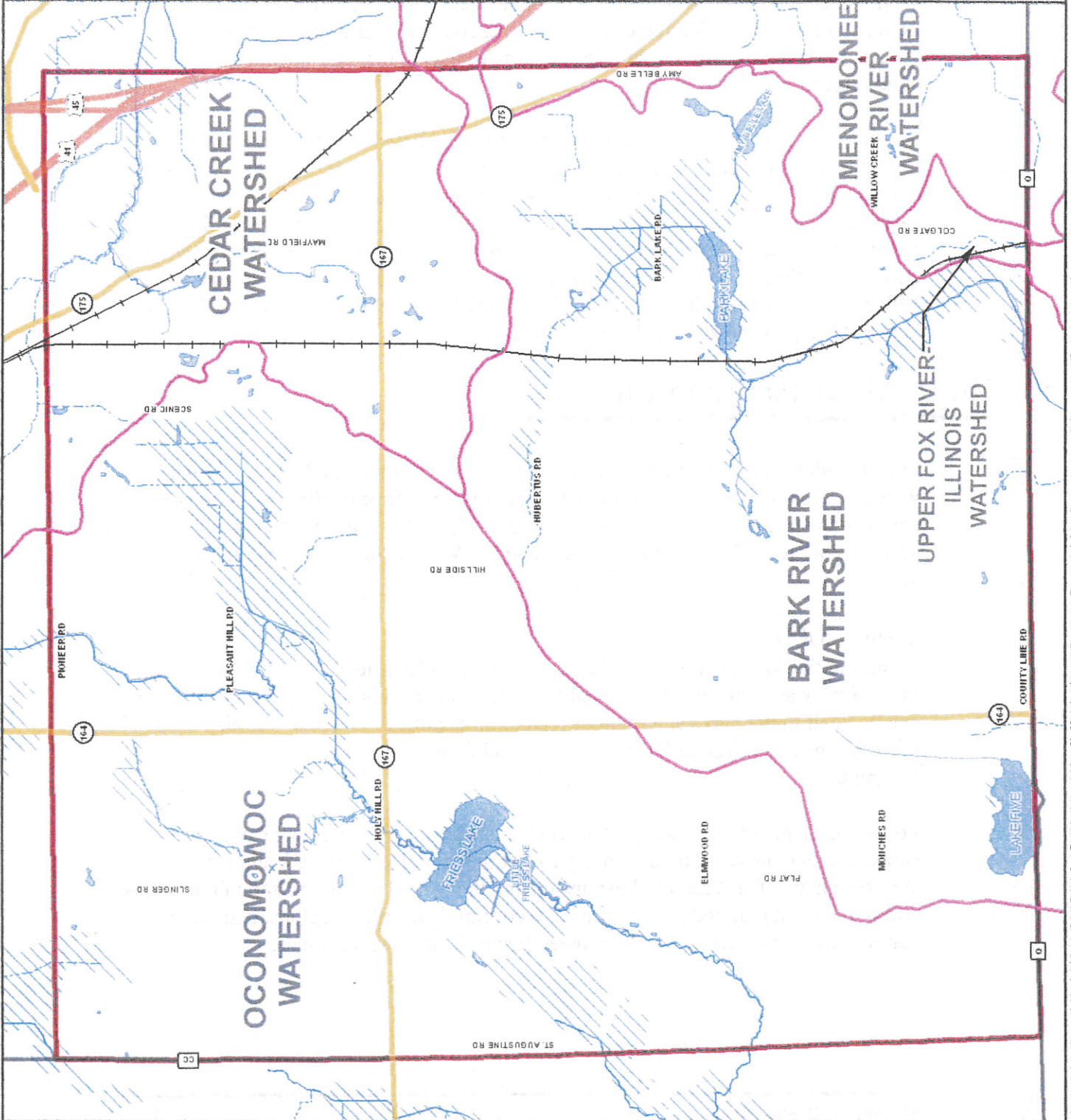
Village of Richfield
Washington County, WI

Legend

-  Intermittent Stream
-  Perennial Stream
-  Watershed Boundary
-  Major Lakes
-  100 Year Recurrence Interval Floodplain



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Protected Primary Environmental Corridors

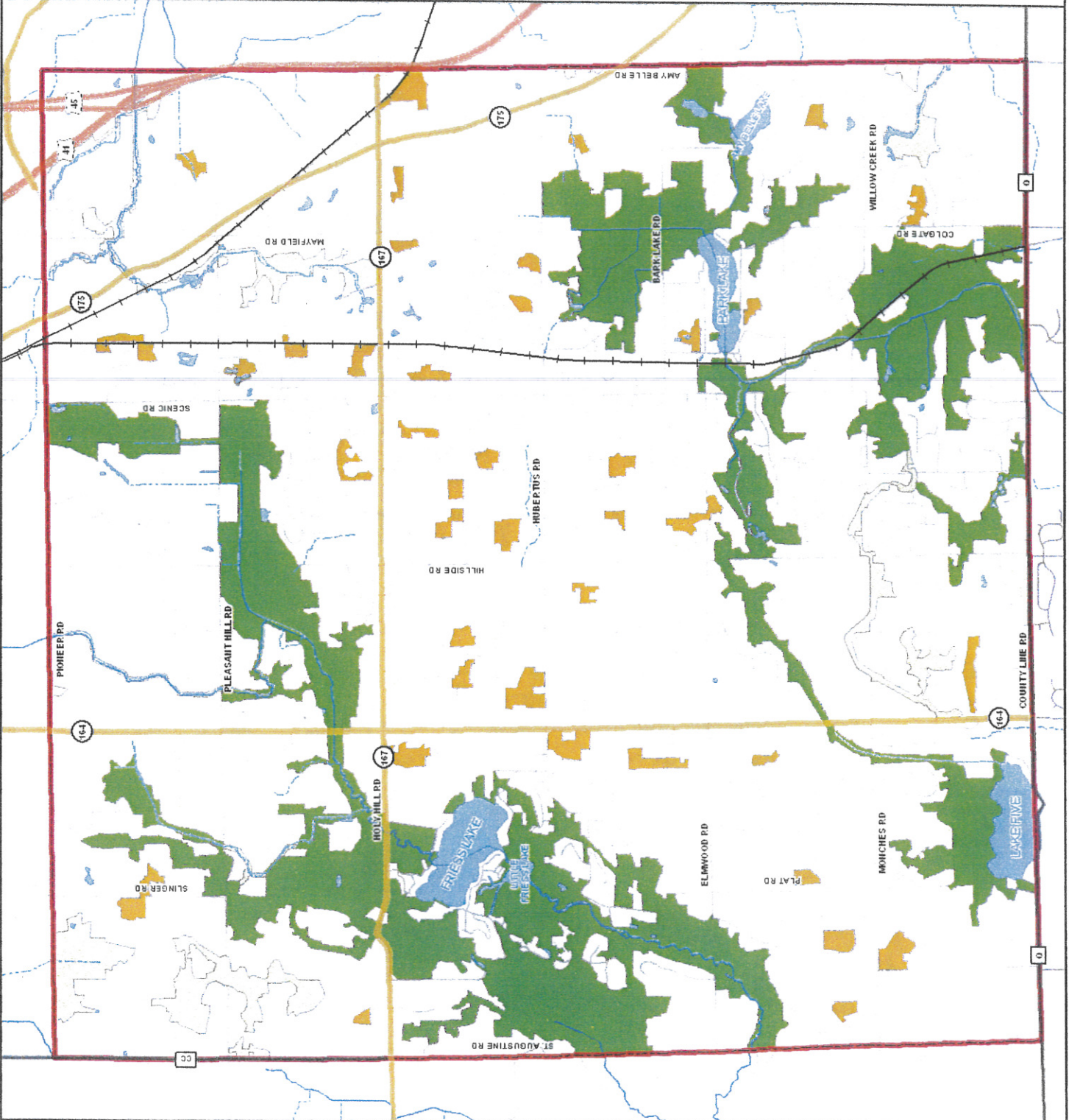
Village of Richfield
Washington County, WI

Legend

- Primary Environmental Corridors
- Secondary Environmental Corridors
- Isolated Natural Resource Areas



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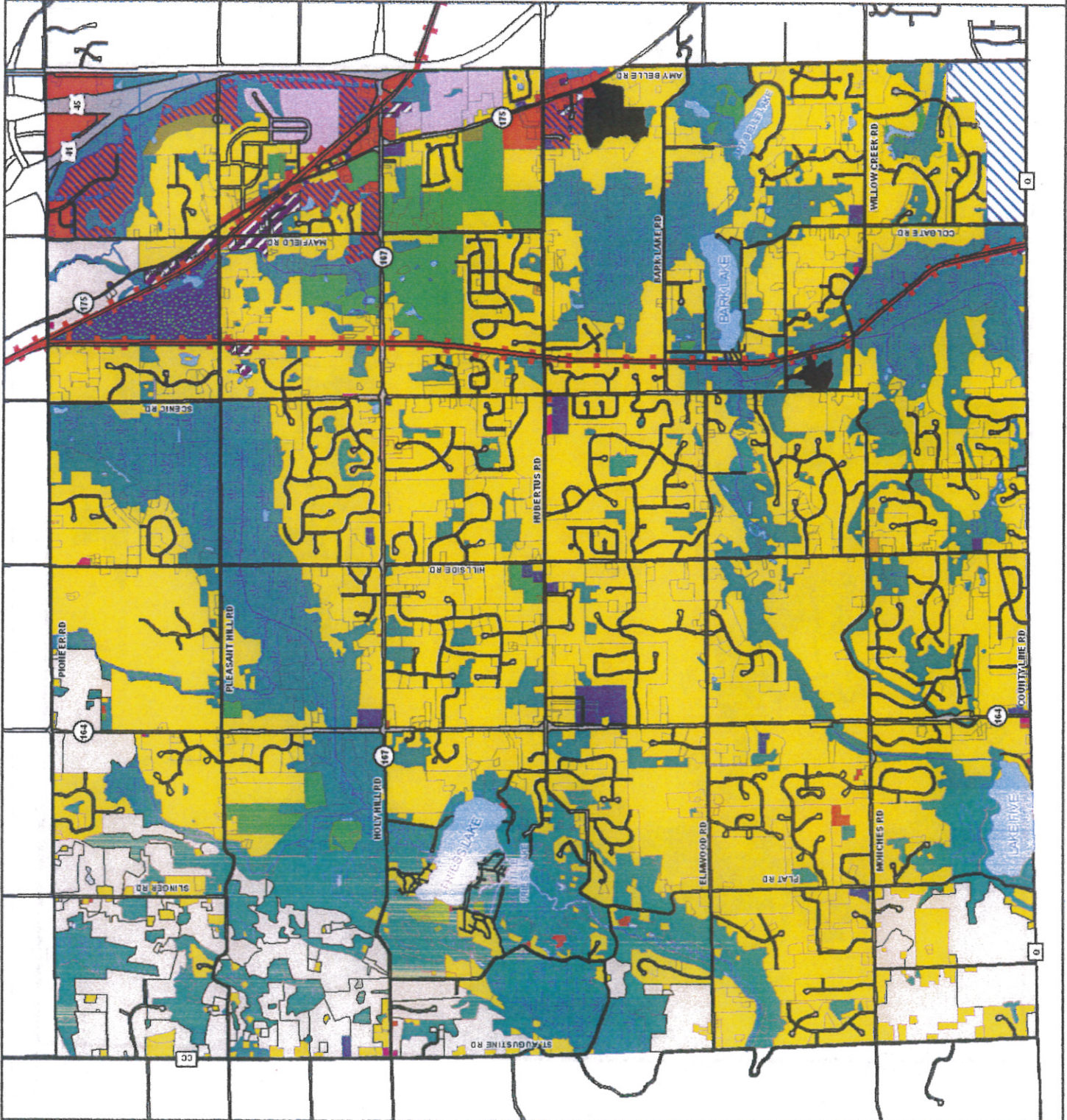
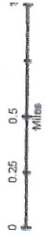


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20 Year Future Land Use Village of Richfield Washington County, WI

Legend

- SINGLE FAMILY
- TOWNHOMES
- AGRICULTURE / RURAL RESIDENTIAL
- WETLANDS / ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS
- RECREATION
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- BUSINESS MIXED USE
- OFFICE/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL MIX
- WALKABLE HAMLET MIXED USE
- NEIGHBORHOOD HAMLETS
- NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY CENTER
- QUARRIES / POTENTIAL REDEVELOPMENT AREAS
- INSTITUTIONAL
- CEMETERIES
- UTILITIES
- WATER
- EXISTING & PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY
- RAILROAD CORRIDORS
- RIVERS / STREAMS
- FUTURE FRONTAGE ROAD
- FUTURE TOWN PARK SITE
- FUTURE PARK & RIDE LOCATION



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Zoning Map

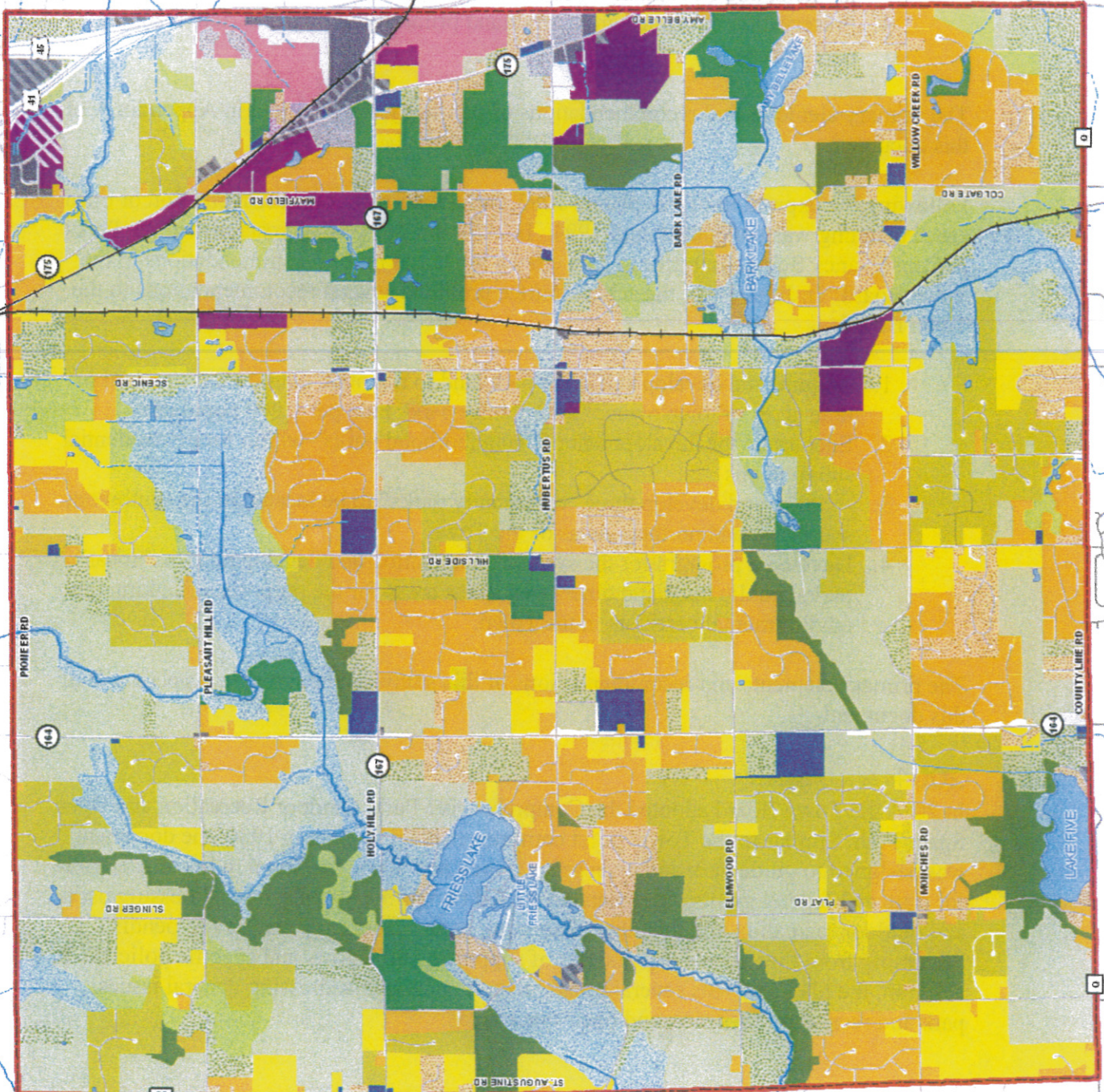
Village of Richfield
Washington County, WI

Legend

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| RD-1 | RD-1 | B-1 | B-1 | I-1 | M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC | F-1 | |
| RS-1 | RS-1 | B-2 | B-2 | B-3 | B-3 | B-4 | B-4 | I-1 | M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 |
| RS-1A | RS-1A | B-3 | B-3 | B-4 | B-4 | I-1 | M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC |
| RS-1B | RS-1B | B-4 | B-4 | I-1 | M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC | F-1 | |
| RS-1R | RS-1R | I-1 | M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC | F-1 | | | |
| RS-2 | RS-2 | M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC | F-1 | | | | |
| RS-3 | RS-3 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC | F-1 | | | | | |
| RS-4 | RS-4 | M-3 | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC | F-1 | | | | | | |
| WHD | WHD | M-4 | M-5 | A-1 | A-2 | P-1 | LC | UC | F-1 | | | | | | | |



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PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT



The approved plan included four major elements.

1. Physical enhancements to existing parks and recreation areas, e.g. toilets, ball field backstops and tennis court lights, etc.
2. Provision of additional facilities at existing parks, e.g. new ball fields, tennis courts, play equipments, etc.
3. Acquisition of additional land adjoining the two existing town owned parks and other “new” open space land for hiking and biking trails, nature study and other similar passive recreational activities in and/or adjoining the upland, lowland, and floodplain/watershed areas in the Town.
4. Preservation of prime agricultural land primarily through restrictive zoning regulations.

The primary elements and recommendations of this study can be found in Appendix A of this document.

Following the expiration of this plan in 1983, little other park, outdoor recreation or open space planning was conducted until 1994. In 1994 the Town Board established the Parks & Conservancy Sub-Committee to gain citizen input and make recommendations to the Town Board. In July, 1995, the subcommittee provided several recommendations to the Town Board.

1. Acquire and develop sufficient park land to maintain a minimum standard of nine acres of town owned “community park” land per 1,000 population
2. Encourage the development of “neighborhood parks” within future residential subdivisions
3. Acquire and develop three “community parks” to be located in the southwest, southeast, and northern areas of the Town.
4. Develop a program for the systemic acquisition and development of “linear” parks, public trails and other open space areas for the purposes of linking the environmental corridors in the Town.

The primary elements and recommendations of this study can be found in Appendix B of this document.

2004

In 2004 the Town Board adopted the Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan. Similar to the Town’s first comprehensive park plan in 1980, the document was designed to guide park and open space policy and allow the Town to become eligible for state and federal grants. The plan developed two primary goals, one addressing parks and outdoor recreation and the other addressing open space conservation (Appendix C). Stemming from these goals was a series of supporting objectives and specific policies. In addition, the plan also lists several broad recommendations addressing general issues, park and recreation facilities, and open space areas.

Although written 24 years after the 1980 Park and Open Space Plan, the 2004 Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan remained consistent with many of the priorities expressed in the earlier plan. Suggesting that the Town must provide increased park, recreation and open space areas, the 2004 plan states that 10.0 acres of Town owned "community" type park land should be available for every 1,000 residents (which is an increase from the 9.0 acre recommendation in 1980). In order to accomplish this, Heritage and Herman Wolf/Fireman's park should be improved and expanded. Additionally, it was recommended that three new community parks should be established in underserved areas of the Village. To address the second goal of open space conservation, the plan recommended that available environmentally sensitive land be acquired by the Town and appropriate environmentally conscious zoning policies be implemented.

The primary elements and recommendations of this study can be found in Appendix C of this document.

Additional Plans

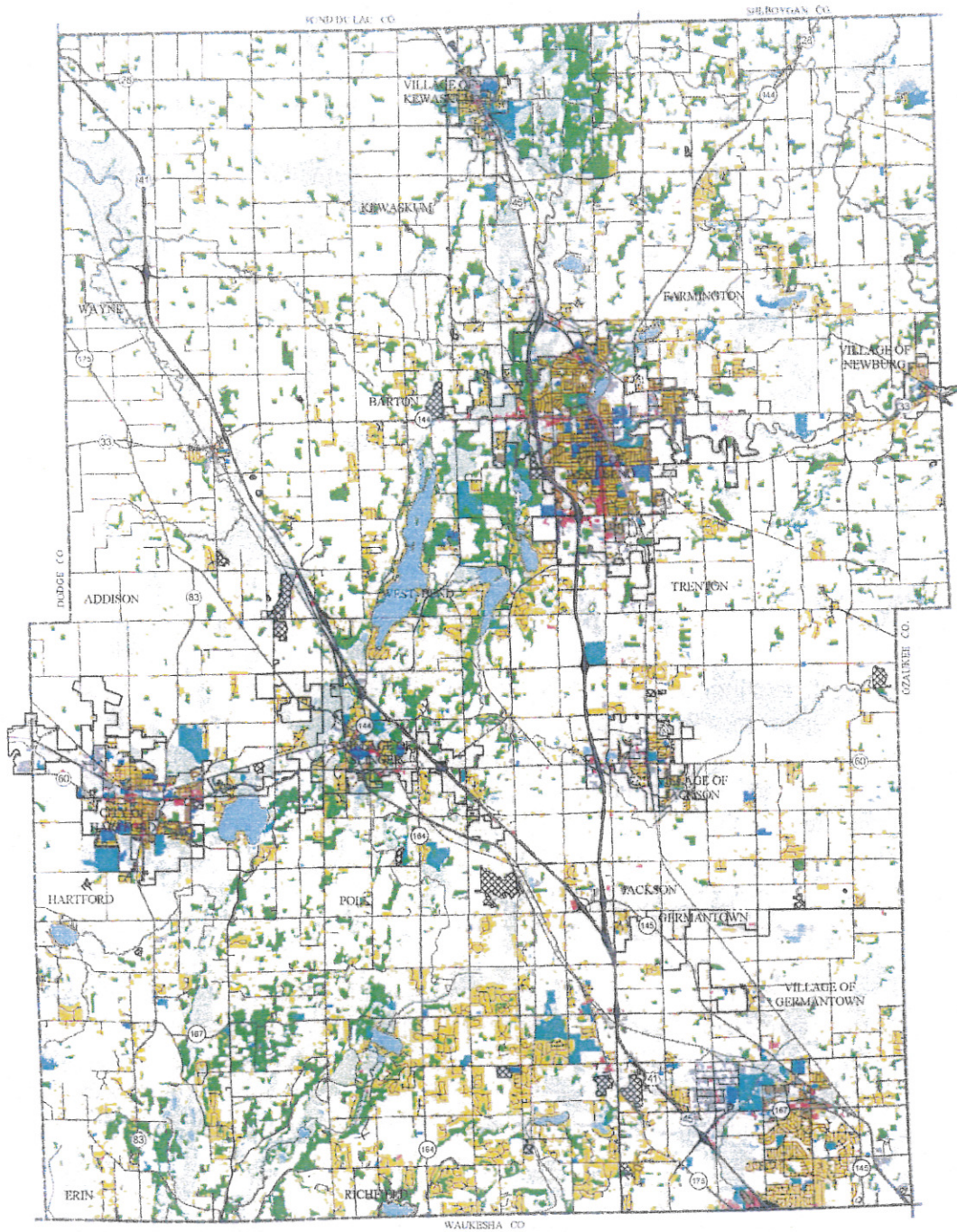
In addition to the two comprehensive plans discussed above, the parks and open space areas within the Village of Richfield have also been included in plans created by the State of Wisconsin and Washington County. Although the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) provides a broad overview and general goals for the state as a whole, it still provides basic objectives that are applicable to most communities. The plans developed by Washington County provide somewhat more specific and focused plans as they relate to the Village of Richfield. The recommended Washington County land use map is shown below (Map 7).

IV. Level of Service Standards

An important step in the park and open space planning process is to define a set of minimum standards or "levels of service" the community chooses to meet and maintain for the various parks, outdoor recreation facilities, and open space areas to be provided in the community. These standards enable a community to determine how well existing parks, recreation facilities and open space areas meet the current and future needs of Richfield residents.

In order to remain consistent with previous Richfield comprehensive park, recreation and open space plans, this document will utilize standards formerly produced by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) as a guide for determining community needs. These standards are then modified to address local characteristics. Both per capita and accessibility standards are used to determine the number, size and distribution of outdoor recreation sites needed to serve the community. The following are NRPA park categories which help to determine the population and geographic area that different size parks are able to serve.

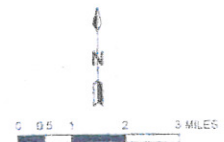
Map IV-2
LAND USES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY: 2000



GENERALIZED LAND USE

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| SINGLE - FAMILY RESIDENTIAL | GOVERNMENTAL AND INSTITUTIONAL |
| TWO - FAMILY RESIDENTIAL | RECREATIONAL |
| MULTI - FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND MOBILE HOMES | WOODLANDS |
| COMMERCIAL | WETLANDS |
| INDUSTRIAL | SURFACE WATER |
| STREETS AND HIGHWAYS | AGRICULTURAL |
| RAILWAY | QUARRY |
| COMMUNICATIONS, UTILITIES, AND OTHER TRANSPORTATION | OPEN LANDS |

SOURCE: SEWRPC



Neighborhood Parks

A neighborhood park is usually designed to serve a residential neighborhood or subdivision. Neighborhood parks typically include playground equipment, unmarked play areas and picnic facilities. Larger neighborhood parks may include basic baseball/softball fields, courts (tennis, volleyball, basketball, etc.), picnic areas, or restroom facilities. These parks should be within a comfortable walking distance of the intended users.

Typical Size:	5-20 acres
Per Capita Standard:	3.0 acres per 1,000 persons
Accessibility Standard	.75 mile radius

Community Parks

Community Parks are intended to serve passive and active recreational needs of several neighborhoods or subdivisions. These parks include all of the improvements found in neighborhood parks as well as other possible features such as, lighted athletic fields, courts designed for competitive athletics, swimming pools, walking trails, restrooms, picnic shelters or pavilions. They may also contain areas of environmental significance that are classified as conservation lands. These parks are usually located within a short drive or walk of the intended users.

Typical Size:	25+ acres
Per Capita Standard:	6 acres per 1,000 persons
Accessibility Standard:	2.5 mile radius

Regional Parks

Regional Parks are intended to serve multiple communities over a wide geographic region. These parks encompass large areas and typically include surface water and/or environmentally significant areas. They may also offer boating, swimming, picnicking fishing, camping, extended trails, or nature centers. The development of new regional parks is beyond the scope of this document and is typically initiated by higher levels of government.

Typical Size:	100+ acres
Per Capita Standard:	Not Applicable
Accessibility Standard:	One hour driving time

Other applicable categories for the Village of Richfield include special use parks and conservancy parks. Special use parks are publicly or privately owned and are designed to serve specific purposes. These uses may include a public plaza, memorial, golf course, swimming pool, nature center, marina, zoo, downhill ski area, or other specific use.

Conservancy parks are usually maintained for the protection of natural and/or cultural resources, such as wetlands, critical habitats for rare, threatened or endangered animal or plant species, historical sites, or areas for geological or glacial significance. Passive park features such as trails and nature centers are found in these areas. Size, per capita standards, and accessibility standards are variable for each of these categories.

V. Inventory and Assessment

Before the Village of Richfield park, outdoor recreation and open space areas can be accurately compared with the recommendations created by the NRPA, a current inventory is needed.

Village Owned Public Parks

A primary concern, for the purposes of comparison with NRPA standards, is the acreage and amenities associated with government owned public parks, especially those owned by the Village of Richfield. Table 5 provides a list of all government owned parks within the Village of Richfield, the total acreage of each park, its category, owner, and related amenities. The number preceding each of these parks corresponds with the locations shown on Map 8.

Of the parks listed in Table 5, one is categorized as a regional park owned by Washington County, three are community parks owned by the Village of Richfield, one is a special use park owned by the Village of Richfield, and one is a neighborhood park owned by the Village of Richfield. The total acreage of all government owned parks within the Village of Richfield is 350.2 acres. These parks also represent a wide variety of active and passive activities available for users. These amenities range from trails, observation areas, shelters, and historic buildings to baseball fields and playground equipment.

Table 5

Government Owned Public Parks

Site	Name/ Description	Acres	Park/Site Type	Ownership	Features/Facilities*
1	Glacier Hills Park	140.0	Regional	Washington County System	Hiking Trails; Cross Country Skiing; Nature Center Volleyball/Basketball; Playground Equipment; Sledding Hill
2	Historical Park	33.0	Special Use	Village of Richfield	Historic Buildings; Walking Trails; Picnic Areas
3	Heritage Park	66.5	Community	Village of Richfield	Baseball Fields; Picnic, Shelter Areas; Playground Equipment; Soccer Fields; Volleyball Courts; Walking Trials
4	Herman Wolf/ Fireman's Park	13.7	Community	Village of Richfield	Baseball Fields; Tennis, Basketball Courts; Picnic, Shelter Areas; Playground Equipment; Volleyball Court
5	Nature Park	92.0	Community	Village of Richfield	Nature Trails; Observation Deck; Horse Riding; Bird Watching; Shelter
6	Bark Lake Park	5.0	Neighborhood	Village of Richfield	Playground Equipment; Picnic, Shelter Areas

*Snowmobile trails are also available at various locations throughout certain Village parks.

Public & Private School Owned Playground/Open Space Areas

The Village of Richfield also has numerous schools within its boundaries. These schools own and maintain a variety of baseball/softball fields, basketball courts, and playground equipment. Although these areas are not owned by the Village of Richfield, the amenities and activities associated with the areas serve a similar purpose to Village owned neighborhood parks. Table 6 lists these park areas and their related information. With the exception of the 40 acres of conservancy land owned by Friess Lake School, the remaining areas will be considered neighborhood parks. Similar to the Village owned parks, the location of these areas is shown on Map 8.

Table 6

Public & Private School Owned Playground/Open Space Areas

Site	Name/ Description	Acres	Park/Site Type	Ownership	Features/Facilities
7	Amy Belle School	8.5	Neighborhood	School District	Playground Equipment; Ball Fields; Basketball Courts
8	Richfield School	8.8	Neighborhood	School District	Playground Equipment; Ball Fields; Basketball Courts
9	Friess Lake School	27.0	Neighborhood	School District	Playground Equipment; Ball Fields; Basketball Courts
10	Friess Lake School	40.0	Conservancy	School District	Wooded; Undeveloped
11	Plat School	5.0	Neighborhood	School District	Playground Equipment; Ball Fields; Basketball Courts
12	St. Augustine School	5.0	Neighborhood	Private	Playground Equipment; Ball Fields; Basketball Courts
13	St. Gabriel Catholic School	10.0	Neighborhood	Private	Playground Equipment; Soccer Fields; Basketball Courts

Conservancy

The Village of Richfield currently has two zoning districts that apply directly to areas designated for conservation, lowland conservancy districts and upland conservancy districts. The lowland conservancy district is intended to be used to prevent disruption of valuable natural or manmade resources, to protect watercourses and flood prone areas, and restrict development that would be harmful to public welfare or environmentally sensitive areas. The upland conservancy district is intended to be used to preserve, protect, enhance, and restore all significant woodlands, areas of rough topography, and related scenic areas. These regulations also serve to control erosion and sedimentation within the district. Irrespective of the district, the primary goal is to limit invasive development and secure, protect, and promote the natural areas within the districts. The Village current has 731.5 acres designed as lowland conservancy and 930.8 acres designated as upland conservancy.

Private Facilities & Outdoor Recreation Areas

The Village of Richfield also contains a wide variety of private businesses and organizations that provide park and open space type benefits (Table 7). Included in this category are two golf courses (54 total holes), two businesses offering baseball/softball fields and volleyball courts, and two areas with the purpose of promoting hunting, fishing, camping, and a variety of other outdoor type activities. Camp Minikani also serves a significant function promoting outdoor activities and education to the countless campers and counselors that it hosts each year. Despite being operated by private businesses and organizations, these sites are important supplements to the public areas within the Village. These areas are also shown on Map 8 but will not be included with the public land assessment discussed below.

Table 7

Private Facilities & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Site	Name/ Description	Acres	Park/Site Type	Ownership	Features/Facilities
14	Arrowhead Springs Golf Club	70.0	Special Use	Private	9 Hole Professional Golf Course
15	Kettle Hills Golf Club	256.0	Special Use	Private	45 Hole Professional Golf Course
16	YMCA/ Camp Minikani	124.0	Special Use	Private	Camping; Swimming; Education; Horse Riding; Stable; Boating; Lake Access
17	Logger's Park	16.0	Special Use	Private	Mini-Golf; Baseball/ Softball Fields; Volleyball Courts; Shelter; Batting Cages
18	Pioneer Bowl	12.0	Special Use	Private	Baseball/ Softball Fields; Volleyball Courts
19	Richfield Sportsmen's Club	162.0	Special Use	Private	Hunting
20	Daniel Boone Conservation League	150.0	Special Use	Private	Trap; Skeet; Hunting; Archery; Clubhouse; Camping
21	Wally & Bea's	1.0	Special Use	Private	Lake Access; Swimming Beach

Assessment

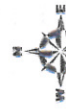
Table 8 illustrates how existing Richfield park sites serve current population needs for park acreage. Based on the standards established by the NRPA, Village of Richfield residents are well served by the current park acreage within the Village. In 2004 the Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan indicated that the Town was significantly lacking community acreage. However, with the addition of the Richfield Nature Park and a revised community park acreage standard, the Village currently has a significant surplus of community park acreage.¹

¹In 2004 the community park acreage standard was 10 acres per 1000 persons. However, even if this stricter requirement is used, the Village of Richfield continues to have a surplus of community park acreage.

Park Location Map Village of Richfield Washington County, WI

Legend

- # Public and Private School Owned Areas
- # Government Owned Public Parks
- # Private Facilities and Outdoor Recreation Areas



CRISPILL-SNYDER, INC.
PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

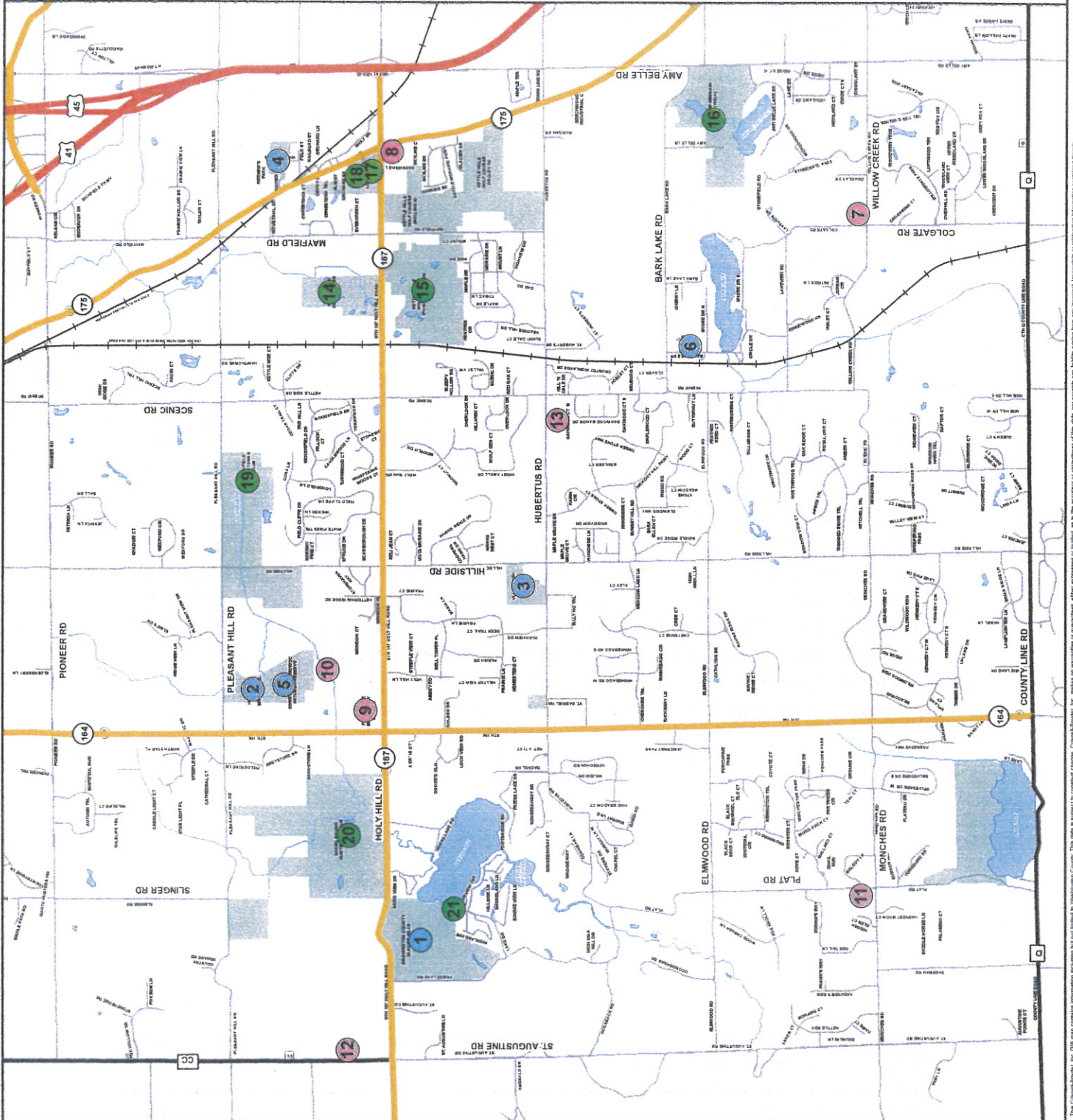


Table 8

Current Per Capita Park Needs

Park Type	Existing Acreage	Acres/1000 Persons	Minimum Acres Required 2006	Surplus or (Deficit) Acreage
Neighborhood	69.3	3	33.4	35.9
Community	172.2	6	66.8	105.4
Regional	140	n/a	n/a	n/a
Special Use	33	n/a	n/a	n/a
NOTES: 2006 Population Estimate=11,128				

Although the assessment of current needs is important, the future needs of the Village and its residents should also be considered. Using Wisconsin Department of Administration estimates, the Village of Richfield is expected to have a population of 11,996 in 2025. When this population level is considered with current resources, the park and open space areas within the Village continue to remain above the recommended minimum requirements (Table 9). Neighborhood park acreage retains a 33 acre surplus and community park acreage retains a 100 acre surplus. It appears, based on these estimates, Richfield Village residents will continue to be well served by their current park and open space areas.

Table 9

Future Per Capita Park Needs

Park Type	Existing Acreage	Acres/1000 Persons	Minimum Acres Required 2025	Surplus or (Deficit) Acreage
Neighborhood	69.3	3	36.0	33.3
Community	172.2	6	72.0	100.2
Regional	140	n/a	n/a	n/a
Special Use	33	n/a	n/a	n/a
NOTES: 2025 Population Estimate=11,996 (Wisconsin Department of Administration)				

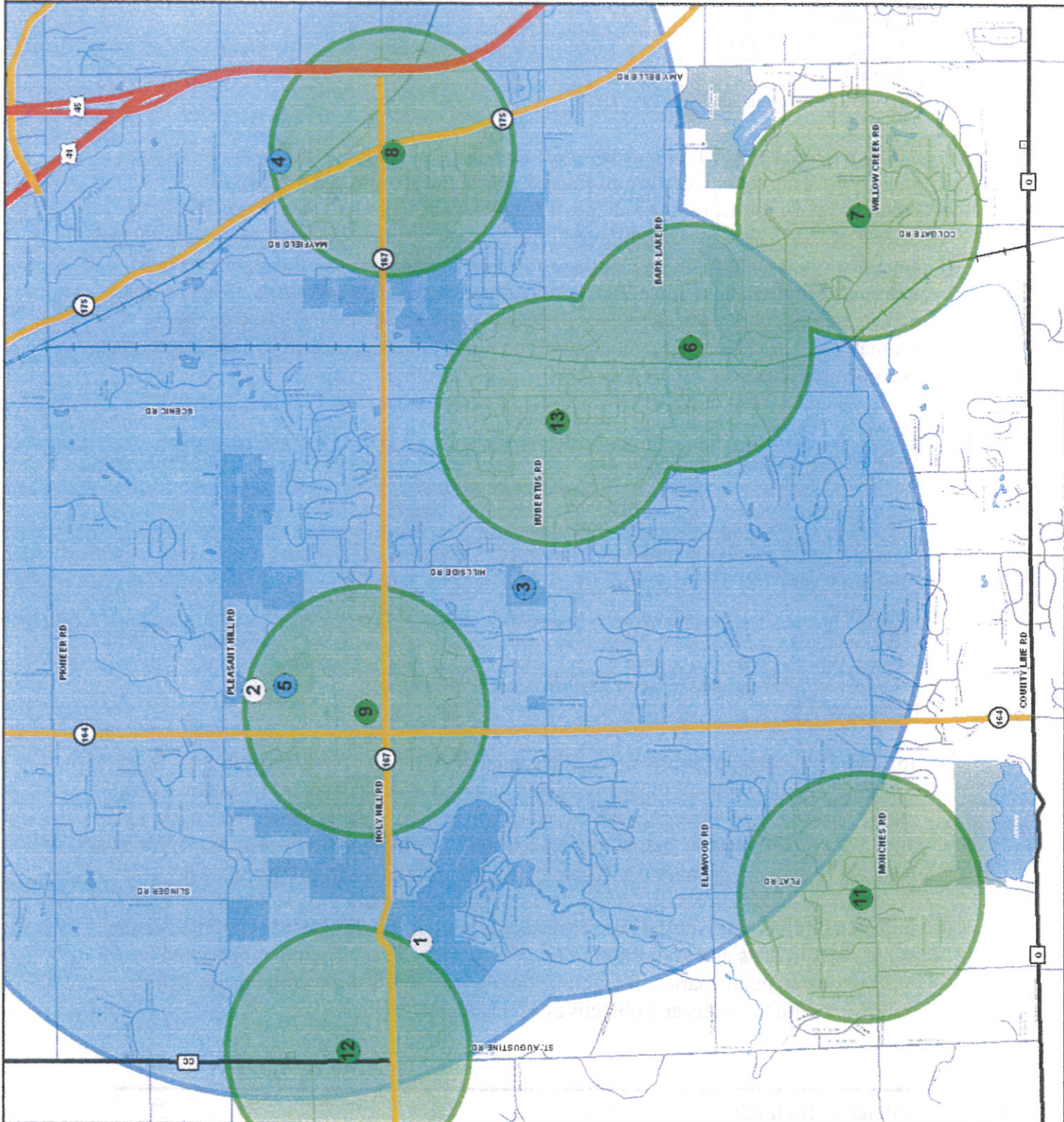
In addition to acreage requirements, the spatial distribution of parks within the Village of Richfield should allow all village residents to have convenient access to one or several public parks. Map 9 illustrates the extent to which the Village is served by public park sites. The smaller circles define the service areas of neighborhood parks and represent a reasonable walking distance for residents located within the circle (approximately .75 miles). The larger circles define the area served by community parks (approximately 2.5 miles) and represent a short drive for residents with the circle. Based on Map 9, certain small areas in the southern portion of the Village may be considered underserved by Village owned public parks. Recommendations to address these deficiencies will be addressed with the goals and objectives of this report.

Park Inventory Map

Village of Richfield
Washington County, WI

Legend

- Neighborhood Park
- 3/4 Mile Service Radius
- Community Park
- 2 1/2 Mile Service Radius
- Regional/Special Use Park



CRISPELL-SNYDER, INC.
PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

The Crispell-Snyder, Inc. GIS map contains information collected and not limited to Washington County. This data is subject to constant change. Crispell-Snyder, Inc. makes no warranties or guarantees, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the data, nor accepts any liability arising from any inaccuracies, omissions or misleading information contained therein.

VI. Goals & Objectives

The previous sections have provided a context, inventory, and analysis of the existing park and open space areas within the Village of Richfield. This section will develop several goals, objectives, and policies which will help guide the future decision making process related to the acquisition and development of parks and open space in the Village of Richfield. The recommendations in this section will be divided into the three main categories, land acquisition, park development, and open space and conservation. Each category will consist of a broad primary goal followed by increasingly specific objectives and goals.

Land Acquisition

Since the approval of the last park and open space plan in March 2004, the Village has acquired significant park acreage. Beginning in the fall of 2004 and extending through 2006 the Village gained a total of 92 contiguous acres which currently constitutes the Richfield Nature Park.² In addition, five acres were also added to the Richfield Historical Park. With these additions, the Village has managed to turn a deficit of community park space in 2004 into a significant acreage surplus at the present time. Despite the acreage surplus, the spatial distribution of Village Parks does not completely cover the Village based on NRPA standards. The following land acquisition goal and objectives are designed to build on the strengths of the Village's land holdings and allow for additional improvements.

Goal: **Acquire ~~and develop~~ park and open space land in a manner that continues to meet the active and passive outdoor recreation needs of Richfield's growing population as appropriate opportunities become available.**

Objective 1: Land ~~should~~ **may** be acquired to provide additional park and open space sites in areas of the Village that are heavily populated, rapidly growing, or currently underserved.

*Policy 1.1 As land becomes available in strategically important areas, offers to purchase ~~should~~ **may** be made and supported by the Village through mechanisms such as federal/state grants, debt financing, or donations.*

Objective 2: Land neighboring current park and open space areas ~~should~~ **may** be acquired when possible in order to maintain and increase the quality and amenities of the current village park and open space areas.

Policy 2.1 As land becomes available neighboring current highly active park and open space areas such as Heritage Park, the Richfield Nature Park, and

²The initial acquisition of 40 acres was included in the 2004 Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan.

Herman Wolf/Fireman's Park, offers to purchase ~~should~~ may be made in order to ensure possible future expansions.

Policy 2.2 As land becomes available near environmentally sensitive areas such as environmental corridors, lakes, rivers and floodways, offers to purchase ~~should~~ may be made in order to restore the areas to their natural state.

Park Development

In addition to the natural features that are associated with most parks, many features such as shelters, athletic fields/courts, gazebos, playground equipment, and trails are often included within park areas. Although a variety of these features were present within Richfield parks prior to the 2004 comprehensive plan, several others have also been added since 2004. These improvements include the addition of baseball/softball fields at Heritage Park, installation and extension the gravel trails at Heritage Park, construction of an observation deck within the Nature Park, and the installation of playground equipment at Bark Lake Park. Although not the primary focus of Richfield parks, enhancements like these help to expand the parks to a wide variety of uses for citizens within and outside of the Village. The following park development goals and objectives are designed to not only maintain the current developments but allow for additional enhancements when appropriate.

Goal: Additional improvements should be made to Richfield parks that enhance and compliment the natural features already present within the parks.

Objective 1 Improvements such as new facilities, programs and equipment should provide park use options throughout the entire year.

Policy 1.1 Facilities and programs such as outdoor ice skating rinks, sledding hills and marked cross country ski trails should be developed and implemented to attract citizens to the parks throughout the winter months. These activities have the possibility of providing activities to a potentially new segment of park users, attracting nonresidents and adding new revenue sources.

Objective 2 Improvements such as new facilities, programs and equipment should provide park use options that target a wide variety of age groups and physical abilities.

Policy 2.1 Equipment, facilities and programs should be incorporated into the parks that specifically target varying age groups and interests. The improvements could include the installation of additional playground equipment, paved walking trails, concession stands, skate areas, a disc golf course, exercise stations, an enclosed dog park, and a nature center, among other examples. Such improvements could expand park usage to a much wider and varied group of park users.

- Policy 2.2 Equipment, facilities and programs should be incorporated to accommodate individuals with special requirements or disabilities.*
- Objective 3** Develop new and alternative means to provide funding for the maintenance and development of current and future park amenities.
- Policy 3.1 Revenue generating activities such as facility and equipment rental fees, admission for new features (i.e. ice skating rink, disk golf course), or concessions should be considered in order to supplement current park resources and fund future developments.*
- Policy 3.2 Money saving activities related to the routine maintenance and development of the parks should be considered. These activities may include expanding flower bed adoption programs, using donated materials for the construction of future shelters or equipment, and the use of volunteer labor for goal specific projects (i.e. playground or shelter construction).*

Open Space & Conservation

The tradition of open space and conservation areas within the Village has been formally documented in the earliest Richfield park plan adopted in 1980. In 2004, the commitment to preservation was continued in Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan. Since 2004, the primary developments with open space and conservation have occurred within private developments. Numerous conservation subdivisions have been developed with designated open space areas surrounding residential lots. One prominent development is the Timber Stone subdivision which transformed a quarry into a private open space area equipped with walking trails for use by residents of the subdivision. The following open space and conservation goals are designed to maintain current environmental conservation areas and promote the establishment of new areas by public and private organizations.

- Goal:** **Continue to protect, preserve, conserve and, when and where feasible, restore lowland and upland resource areas in order to attain related environment benefits as well as opportunities for passive educational and recreational pursuits.**
- Objective 1** Preserve, protect, and promote environmental corridors as permanent open spaces.
- Policy 1.1 Continue to implement zoning and other land development regulations that protect environmentally sensitive areas by limiting development.*
- Policy 1.2 Public environmental corridors and open space areas should be continually promoted as significant passive educational and recreational*

opportunities for Richfield citizens as well as possible users outside of the Village.

Objective 2 Continue to promote open space and conservancy areas within new residential developments as a compliment to established environmental corridors.

Policy 2.1 New residential developments should be required to create open space and environmental conservation areas among the residential lots. These areas serve select groups of residents but compliment public parks in a similar fashion to private recreation areas such as golf courses and athletic fields.

As discussed under the land acquisition category, specifically Policy 2.2, land acquisition should also be considered an important feature related to conservancy and open spaces within the Village of Richfield.

VII. General Recommendations

In addition to the recommended objectives and policies associated with the goals listed above, the following recommendations apply to implementation across each of the categories. These recommendations are based on the previous park and open space planning efforts discussed in Section III, the goals, objectives, and policies discussed in Section VI, and existing policies and procedures.

1. New projects should be developed with the assistance and input of appropriate stakeholders. These groups and individuals may include neighboring citizens, municipalities, interested community groups, or county officials.
2. The Village of Richfield, school districts and other public and private entities should explore joint use agreements to minimize facility and program duplication, increase monetary savings to the groups/individuals involved, and provide increased diversity of recreational opportunities.
3. Plans and projects should be coordinated with other levels of government such as Washington County and the State of Wisconsin in order to provide opportunities that apply to the greatest number of people within the Village of Richfield and its surrounding areas.
4. The Village of Richfield Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan should be continually updated in order to maintain constant eligibility for state and federal grants and funding.

5. Existing athletic groups such as the Richfield Youth Program and Richfield Soccer Club should be given sustained support to ensure continued operation of the popular baseball and soccer leagues. If appropriate, expansion to other sports and age groups could be considered.
6. Existing community groups such as the Richfield Historical Society should be given sustained support to ensure continued operation and proper development of the historical features and attractions located within the Richfield Historical Park.
7. Future zoning changes should continue to reflect the Village's historical commitment to the maintenance and addition of park and open space areas within the Village boundaries.

VIII. Conclusions

This document represents the third comprehensive plan developed specifically for park, outdoor recreation and open space areas within the Village of Richfield. Since 1980 the citizens of Richfield and their elected officials have made a conscious decision to make parks, recreation and open space areas a priority within the Village of Richfield.

Although the recommendations presented above are based on current population trends and community needs, the plan is also a continuation of previous park and open space plans and the decisions that were made when the plans were adopted.

Similar to the plans approved in 1980 and 2004, this plan serves multiple purposes. First, this document provides a guide for land acquisition, park development and open space maintenance within the Village of Richfield. Second, significant population increases within the Village have required an updated plan that continues to meet the needs of current and future residents. Finally, this document allows the Village to remain eligible for state and federal grants that assure the continued quality of Richfield parks, recreation, and open space areas.

In addition to these purposes, this plan also reinforces the important role that park, recreation and open space areas provide for Richfield and its citizens. Building on a long history of conservation and high priorities for park related projects, the plan presented here is designed to carry Richfield parks through the next five years. With the continuation of this process, park and environmentally sensitive areas within the Village of Richfield will continue to thrive for future generations of Richfield residents.

Appendix A

1980 Park & Open Space Plan (Recommendations)

Presented to the Richfield Park Board August 7, 1980

impractical to provide, such development does, nevertheless exist and the population living in these areas have the same needs and desires for outdoor recreation as the more typical urban community dweller.

With these facts in mind and in light of expected increases in Town population over the next four to nine years the Town Park Board has evaluated the existing Park and Open Space sites and areas in the Town utilizing the objectives and standards established by the Regional Plan Commission and adopted by the County. From such evaluation the following findings can be made:

1. Existing Regional Parks such as Pike Lake State Park in Washington County and Menomonee Falls Park and Monches Park in Waukesha County are well within the travel distance of the existing and future population of the Town of Richfield and therefore no such park land is needed or proposed. If the physical resources in a specific area or if other needs beyond the boundaries of the Town warrant the acquisition and development of a large regional public park in the Town it is assumed that such park site would be proposed and acquired by either the State Department of Natural Resources or the County.
2. Existing large Multi-Community parks such as Glacier County Park in the Town and the proposed County Park in the Village of Germantown are also well within the travel distance of existing and future residents of the Town and therefore no such park land is needed or proposed. Any such future acquisition and development in the Town by the County should be concentrated in high value natural lowland and scenic steep slope areas particularly associated with the stream systems in the Town.

to 20 acres fulfill any requirements of the existing and year 2000 population of the Town as a community-type park. This park which has no water development potential unless artificially provided, does now and can continue to provide the majority of the playfields and play equipment necessary for active public recreation park facilities which is centrally located in the Town. Additional equipment and site development along with support facilities will be necessary to accomodate such activity in future years.

4. The existing Herman J. Wolf (Fire Hall) Park could, with the addition of five to ten acres and necessary basic development fulfill the need for small or neighborhood type park in the eastern, more densely settled part of the Town. This park does now and can continue to take the use pressure off the Town Hall Park during peak outdoor organized play periods of the year. It should be noted that based on the standards prepared by the Regional Planning Commission there is a need in the next four-nine years for one (1) additional organized hardball diamond with full facilities, three (3) softball diamonds, three (3) tennis courts and one (1) playground facility in the Town purely based on the forecast population and service area. As shown on Table 4 the Town does not now provide all of these facilities. There is therefore, an apparent need to provide additional such facilities and it would be proposed to provide such facilities at either the Town Hall or the Wolf Park.

5. Natural and scenic beauty abound in the Town and is also existing recreation resource. There is a need to pre-

serve the natural beauty and resources of the Town. For

the most part such natural beauty lies either in the low, wetland areas or the high-steep slope areas of the Town. Both such areas encompass the majority of the remaining quality woodlands and wildlife habitat in the Town. The lowland areas of the Town are basically not developable for urban purposes and therefore are not expected to come under pressure for such development. Such areas can probably best be preserved thru proper lowland, floodland or shoreland zoning and very careful development of adjacent and upstream lands. Only where there is physical hardship and direct control of such areas should they be purchased.

6. The so-called upland areas, on the other hand, are not only prime areas for natural as well as developed recreation use--they are also vulnerable to urban development. It will be necessary therefore to carefully delineate those areas of primary importance, institute proper zoning, and carefully incorporate them into any contemplated urban or rural development and thereby preserve them basically in their natural state. Such areas required for expansion of existing county or town recreation sites or establishment of new state or county recreation areas should be purchased and where appropriate-developed.

There exists in the Town an apparent measurable need for certain outdoor recreation acquisition and development during the next four-nine years. In addition, as indicated, there is a need as well as a desire to preserve to the greatest extent possible those features of the natural landscape that are attractive to both resident and to the

Based on these needs and desires a park and open space plan can be prepared and priorities established.

PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE TOWN OF RICHFIELD

It is proposed that the park and open space acquisition and development program for the Town of Richfield for the next four to nine years include the following four major elements:

1. Physical enhancement of existing park and recreation area facilities.
2. Provision of additional recreation facilities at existing park and recreation sites.
3. Additional acquisition and preservation of park and open space lands to expand recreation opportunity and to preserve natural amenities.
4. Preservation of prime agriculture lands and operations in the Town.

Physical enhancement of existing areas and facilities include the provision of public toilet facilities at the Town Hall Park, provision of lighting on ball fields and tennis courts to extend use of these facilities and replacement of baseball backstop on older facilities. Table 5 includes a summary of estimated 1980 costs for provision of these enhancement facilities.

Provision of additional recreation facilities at existing park and recreation areas include the provision of additional hard-surface play areas and specifically basketball courts, with basketball goals and back boards at both existing Town owned parks; provision of three (3) new tennis courts at existing parks; provision of three (3) new softball fields; provision of one (1) baseball field at the Town Hall

parks. An estimate of the 1980 dollar cost to add these facilities are included on Table 5.

Additional acquisition of park and open space plan includes two categories of acquisition. It is proposed to acquire an additional nine (9) to eleven (11) acres of land adjacent to the Wolf Park site to expand the total facility to 18-20 acres of useable recreation area. It is also proposed to acquire 14-16 acres of land adjacent to the Town Hall park to expand that facility to approximately 25 acres of useable recreation area. It is also proposed to acquire land for biking, hiking, nature study and cross-country skiing. It is proposed that these latter land acquisitions would include acquisition through gift, dedication, and in some cases outright purchase of those lands that either lie within the floodplain of the major streams in the Town or otherwise are not developable or in some cases even farmable due to periodic flooding or overflow because they are continuously wet or have steep or erodible slopes. Such lands should have low assessment value and should not therefore be costly to purchase if necessary to do so.

Preservation of prime farm lands should be accomplished primarily through zoning. Providing such zoning would allow existing larger farm operations to take advantage of the state agricultural preservation program. Such an effort will help maintain existing farm operations. In addition it will be necessary to carefully review all development that encompasses areas that are considered to be prime agricultural in order to reduce the loss of such lands. As shown on Table 5 the total estimated cost for acquisition and development of park, recreation and open space lands in the Town during the 1980 to 1988 period is _____ dollars. This does not include any costs for acquisition of open lands for trails and preservation. As shown on Table 6 priorities for expenditures are primarily through the period

1980-1983 and if amortized over the 1981-83 year period would cost an estimated _____ dollars per year. The remaining _____ dollars would be borne in the 1984-1988 period and amortized over the 5 years would be _____ dollars per year.

Appendix B

Goals 2000 Park and Open Space Report

Presented to the Richfield Town Board August 30, 1995

Town Board Meeting
September 14, 1995
7:30 P.M.

AGENDA ITEM # 7

GOALS 2000 PARK & OPEN SPACE REPORT - GEORGE HARRISON.

Parks & Conservancy Committee

(A Subcommittee of Richfield's Goals 2000 Committee)

August 30, 1995

Report to: Richfield Town Board

The Parks and Conservancy Subcommittee of Richfield's Goals 2000 Committee met monthly for a year to consider recommendations to the Richfield Town Board on a Recreational Park Plan and a Natural Resources Management Plan for the Town of Richfield.

The committee researched, investigated parks and conservancy plans in other municipalities, listened to outside experts in the field, conducted a township-wide survey of parks and conservancy interests, and debated the best approaches for preserving Richfield's rural character.

The following are the recommended goals and policies for the management of recreational parks, and for the management of the natural resources in the Town of Richfield.

George Harrison, Chairman
Steve Holzhauer, Secretary
Jack Lietzau
Don Block
Jack Casetta
Ken Kilian
Denis Severinsen
John Makowski
James Otto
Randy Weyer

Park & Conservancy Committee

Recommended Goals & Policies:
PARK AND RECREATION AREAS

- Goal 1: *Provide and maintain an environmentally sensitive, easily accessible, economically efficient, and integrated system of recreational parks, facilities and open spaces which will afford all residents of and visitors to the Town of Richfield adequate opportunities to participate in a variety of active and passive outdoor recreation activities.*
- Policy 1.1: Acquire and develop, where and when necessary, sufficient land and facilities necessary to provide a minimum recreation level of services (LOS) for the Town of Richfield of 9.0 acres of public parks per 1,000 population.
- Policy 1.2: Complete a master site plan for all park and recreation areas in the Town of Richfield. Priority shall be given to preparing site plans for the Town's existing park and recreation areas, i.e. Town Hall Park Complex, Herman Wolf/Richfield Park, and Bark Lake Park.
- Policy 1.3: Continue to develop the Town Hall Park Complex and the Herman Wolf/Richfield Park as "community" parks providing a balance of both active and passive recreational activities; including, at a minimum (but not to be limited to): specialized or multi-purpose ball fields, courts, multi-station playground equipment, picnic areas, walking/hiking facilities, parking facilities, and restroom facilities. Development of these parks should have priority over the development of any future park locations.
- Policy 1.4: Encourage the development of "neighborhood" park and recreation areas within future residential areas and subdivisions with development regulations and incentives.
- Policy 1.5: In order to serve the needs of future residents in the Town, acquire and develop three (3) new "community" parks not less than fifteen (15) acres each in area. One park should be generally located in the southwest portion of the town south of Elmwood Road, east of Plat Road, and west of Hillside Road (Sections 28, 29, 32 or 33). A second park should be generally located in the southeast portion of the town south of Elmwood and Lakeview Roads, east of Hillside Road, and west of Colgate Road (sections 26, 27, 34, or 35). A third park should be generally located in the northern portion of the town north of Hwy 167, east of Hwy "J", and west of Scenic Road.
- Policy 1.6: Develop a program for the acquisition and development of a system of linear park and open space areas not less than twenty (20) feet in width located within and linking between the primary environmental corridors in the Town. The components of this program shall include, but not be limited to the:
- identification of potential park and open space areas to be included as part of the linear park system;
 - prioritization of areas to be acquired and developed;
 - identification and development of potential funding sources or other means of acquisition and development;
 - development of guidelines for management and use of the linear park system.

Park & Conservancy Committee

Recommended Goals & Policies:
CONSERVANCY AREAS

Goal 2: *Protect, preserve, conserve and, when and where feasible, restore lowland and upland natural resource areas in the Town of Richfield to reduce flood damage, abate soil erosion, protect ground water supplies, protect air quality, protect and enhance wildlife populations, preserve rural character and open spaces, and provide continuing opportunities for educational and recreational pursuits.*

Policy 2.1: Adopt new or revise existing development regulations to prohibit development activities in designated lowland areas in designated primary, secondary, and isolated environmental corridors.

Policy 2.2: Adopt new or revise existing development regulations to limit development activities in designated upland areas in primary, secondary and isolated environmental corridors to densities equivalent to not less than one (1) residential dwelling unit per four (4) acres.

Policy 2.3: Adopt new or revise existing development regulations to encourage or require the clustering of development activity, including dwellings, buildings, and roads, in and around the most suitable areas for such development where:

- this requirement would be mandatory for parcels proposed for development that are ten (10) acres or greater in area;
- a minimum of 50 percent of the total gross area of the parcel is left undeveloped and preserved and protected as open space and/or conservancy areas;
- the number of development units, e.g. dwellings, square feet, is determined by the allowable densities or maximum area of lot coverage applied to net developable area, i.e. excluding floodplains and other undevelopable areas;
- lot or parcel sizes may vary but shall not be less than the minimum acceptable size required by the Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations (DIHLR) or not less than one (1) acre, whichever is greater.

Policy 2.4: Develop a program for the acquisition of environmentally significant lands and open space areas in the Town that are deemed critical to the (1) protection of ground and surface water supplies; (2) preservation of open spaces and rural character; (3) , protection of high quality vistas of lakes, streams, wetlands, woodlands, agricultural landscapes, and other culturally and historically significant features; and (4) protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat and populations. This program shall include, but not be limited to the:

- identification of open space and environmentally significant areas and parcels;
- prioritization of the areas and parcels to be acquired;
- identification and development of potential funding sources or other means of acquisition;
- development of guidelines for management and use of these areas.

Appendix C

2004 Comprehensive Park, Outdoor Recreation & Open Space Plan (Recommendations)

Approved by the Richfield Town Board April 15, 2004

V. Goals & Objectives

The following goals, objectives and policies are adopted by the Town of Richfield. These goals, objectives and policies are broken out into two (2) specific categories: (1) park & outdoor recreation; and (2) open space conservation.

A. Park & Outdoor Recreation

Goal 1: Provide and maintain an environmentally sensitive, easily accessible, economically efficient, and integrated system of parks, outdoor recreation facilities and open spaces which will afford all residents in the Town adequate opportunities to participate in a variety of active and passive outdoor recreational activities.

Objective 1.1: Acquire land and develop adequate recreation facilities necessary to provide and maintain at least 10.0 acres of Town-owned "community" type park land per 1,000 population.

Policy 1.1.1: Continue to develop and improve Heritage Park and Herman Wolf/Richfield Park as "community" parks providing a balance of both active and passive recreational activities; including, at a minimum (but not to be limited to): specialized or multi-purpose ball fields, courts, multi-station playground equipment, picnic areas, walking/hiking facilities, parking facilities, concession and restroom facilities. Development of these parks should have priority over the development of any future park locations.

Policy 1.1.2: Acquire land and develop three (3) new "community" parks not less than twenty (20) acres in area. One park should be generally located in the southwest portion of the town south of Elmwood Road, east of Plat Road, and west of Hillside Road (Sections 28, 29, 32 or 33). A second park should be generally located in the southeast portion of the town south of Elmwood and Lakeview Roads, east of Hillside Road, and west of Colgate Road (sections 26, 27, 34, or 35). A third park should be generally located in the northern portion of the town north of STH 167, east of STH 164, and west of Scenic Road.

Objective 1.2: Encourage and coordinate the development and use of other public neighborhood, regional, and special use parks and recreation facilities in the Town.

Policy 1.2.1: Facilitate the development of "private" neighborhood parks within newly developed residential areas and subdivisions through zoning and land development requirements and/or incentives.

Policy 1.2.2: Improve cooperation and coordination with local school districts, churches, and private organizations in providing and utilizing existing and future recreational facilities and programs.

Policy 1.2.3: Coordinate the Town's land acquisition and recreation facilities improvements with the Outdoor Recreation Element of the Washington County 2020 Park & Open Space Plan and Wisconsin's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

Objective 1.3: Design park & outdoor recreation and open space area improvements to meet the requirements of the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) when and wherever practical.

Objective 1.4: Develop, implement and pursue creative and alternative methods for funding the acquisition and development of parks and outdoor recreation facilities.

Policy 1.4.1: *Implement a program requiring the dedication of park land and/or fees-in-lieu-of-land-dedication along with a programs for collecting development impact fees for the development of park and recreation facilities.*

B. Open Space Conservation

Goal 2: Protect, preserve, conserve and, when and where feasible, restore lowland and upland natural resource areas in the Town of Richfield to reduce flood damage, abate soil erosion, protect ground water supplies, protect air quality, protect and enhance wildlife populations, preserve rural character and open spaces, and provide continuing opportunities for educational and recreational pursuits.

Objective 2.1: Preserve and protect environmental corridors as permanent open spaces.

Policy 2.1.1: *Implement zoning and other land development regulations that, to the extent allowed by law, prohibit and/or severely limit the development of land located within the designated environmental corridors in the Town.*

Policy 2.1.2: *Develop a program for acquiring environmentally significant lands and open space areas in the Town that are deemed critical to the (1) protection of ground and surface water supplies; (2) preservation of open spaces and rural character; (3), protection of high quality vistas of lakes, streams, wetlands, woodlands, agricultural landscapes, and other culturally and historically significant features; and (4) protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat and populations.*

Policy 2.1.3: *Coordinate the Town's land acquisition and recreation facilities improvements with the Open Space Preservation Element of the Washington County 2020 Park & Open Space Plan.*

IX. Recommendations & 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (2004-08)

The following recommendations are made in order to improve the provision of parks and outdoor recreation facilities, and, further protect and enhance the open space areas in the Town. These recommendations are made based on the other park & open space planning efforts by and affecting the Town as discussed in Section IV; the goals, objectives, and policies set forth in Section V; the recommended level of service (LOS) standards set forth in Section VI; and the assessment of existing and projected conditions and needs discussed in Section VIII.

Recommendations are organized into three (3) categories: General Recommendations; Parks and Recreation Facilities; and Open Space Areas.

A summary of the 2004-2008 Park & Recreation Facility 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is presented in Table 8.

A. General Recommendations

1. Park and open space planning activities should be conducted by the Town's Park Board, Plan Commission and Town Board. Specific park or facility "master planning" and detailed capital improvement funding and scheduling should be adopted by the Town Board based on input from the Park Board, Plan Commission, general public, and interested community groups (e.g. Historical Society).
2. The Town's Park, Outdoor Recreation, and Open Space Plan should be coordinated with and incorporated into the Richfield 2025 Comprehensive Plan.
3. The Town's Parks Plan should be updated on a continuing basis, so as to maintain constant eligibility for Federal and State funding.
4. The Town, school districts, and other public and private entities should explore joint use agreements concerning the use of district recreational facilities in order that the advantages of such an agreement can result in include avoidance of facility duplication, monetary savings to the Town and the school district, and greater diversity in recreational opportunities.
5. Existing recreational opportunities, such as the baseball, basketball, and soccer programs should be given the full cooperation and support of the Town.
6. The Town should utilize volunteer labor and donated materials to the greatest extent possible. Community groups such as the Historical Society, Lions, garden clubs, scouts, senior citizen clubs, church organizations, etc., often make significant contributions to recreation programs. Utilization of volunteer labor is generally most successful where a single tangible project is involved, such as tree planting, construction of a single facility, or a one-day clean-up and beautification project. Volunteer labor should not be relied on for day-to-day maintenance or routine acquisitions and improvements.

7. The Town should place more emphasis on the development of winter recreation facilities and activities. Future trail development will provide many opportunities for cross-country skiing. The trail system could be tied in with nature trails developed for summer and fall use. Sledding and tobogganing hills that are safe and accessible should also be developed.
8. Improvements to existing parks or development of new parks should include features to help the disabled. Features could include ramps, grab rails, traction walkways, special seating, accessible drinking fountains and special playground equipment.
9. Design park & outdoor recreation and open space area improvements to meet the requirements of the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) when and wherever practical.
10. Develop, implement and pursue creative and alternative methods for funding the acquisition and development of parks and outdoor recreation facilities, including a program requiring the dedication of park land and/or fees-in-lieu-of-land-dedication and a program designed to assess and collect development impact fees from new development for the development of park and recreation facilities.

B. Parks and Recreation Facilities

1. Continue to develop and improve Heritage Park and Herman Wolf/Richfield Park as "community" parks providing a balance of both active and passive recreational activities; including, at a minimum (but not to be limited to): specialized or multi-purpose ball fields, courts, multi-station playground equipment, picnic areas, walking/hiking facilities, parking facilities, concession and restroom facilities. Development of these parks should have priority over the development of any future park locations.
2. Acquire land and develop additional "community" parks consistent with the "gross acreage" and "service area" LOS standards set forth in Section VI. Depending on the relative timing and extent of future residential development, areas in the Town within which to consider acquiring additional land include: (1) the southwest portion of the town south of Elmwood Road, east of Plat Road, and west of Hillside Road (Sections 28, 29, 32 or 33); (2) the southeast portion of the town south of Elmwood and Lakeview Roads, east of Hillside Road, and west of Colgate Road (sections 26, 27, 34, or 35); and (3) the northern portion of the town north of STH 167, east of STH 164, and west of Scenic Road.
3. Facilitate the development of "private" neighborhood parks within newly developed residential areas and subdivisions through zoning and land development requirements and/or incentives.
4. Improve cooperation and coordination with local school districts, churches, and private organizations, including the YMCA, in providing and utilizing existing and future recreational facilities and programs.
5. Coordinate the Town's land acquisition and recreation facilities improvements with the Outdoor Recreation Element of the Washington County 2020 Park & Open Space Plan and Wisconsin's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

6. Facilitate the acquisition and/or improvement of the specific park sites and/or facilities in the Town of Richfield that are recommended under the Washington County 2020 Plan, including: (1) the addition of a nature center, swimming beach and lake access facilities at Glacier Hills Park; and (2) the acquisition and development of public lake access facilities at Bark Lake, Friess Lake, and Lake Five (see Map 6).
7. Assess the need for creating a department and/or position within Town government that would be responsible for developing and operating both youth and adult recreational programs and activities for all town residents.

C. Open Space Areas

1. Develop a program for the acquisition and development of "linear" parks, public trails and other open space areas for the purposes of linking parks to the environmental corridors in the Town.
2. Develop a program for acquiring environmentally significant lands and open space areas in the Town that are deemed critical to the (1) protection of ground and surface water supplies; (2) preservation of open spaces and rural character; (3), protection of high quality vistas of lakes, streams, wetlands, woodlands, agricultural landscapes, and other culturally and historically significant features; and (4) protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat and populations.
3. Develop programs to protect, preserve and/or acquire environmentally significant lands and open space areas in the Town that are deemed critical to the (1) protection of ground and surface water supplies; (2) preservation of open spaces and rural character; (3), protection of high quality vistas of lakes, streams, wetlands, woodlands, agricultural landscapes, and other culturally and historically significant features; and (4) protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat and populations.

These include those areas in the Town that are recommended for protection and preservation under the Washington County 2020 Plan, including: all primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas; critical specie habitat areas, geological and archeological areas identified under the SEWRPC Natural Areas Protection and Management Plan; and other open spaces located within designated WisDNR project boundaries (see Map 5).

Specific lands already identified for acquisition and possible cost-sharing assistance through the DNR Stewardship Program include:

- a. a 40.65 acre parcel located within the environmental corridor area in Section 9 currently owned by Fred & Marianne Engelke (a.k.a. the "Coney/Oconomowoc River Nature Preserve").
4. Implement zoning and other land development regulations that, to the extent allowed by law, prohibit and/or severely limit the development of land located within the designated environmental corridors in the Town.
5. Coordinate the Town's land acquisition and facility improvements with the Open Space Preservation Element of the Washington County 2020 Park & Open Space Plan.

Table 8.

TOWN OF RICHFIELD PARK & RECREATION FACILITY FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SUMMARY (FY04-FY09)

Park/Facility Location	Activity	Fiscal Year (\$ Expenditures)					Total '04-'08
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Historical Park	Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Master Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Design/Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Construction/Installation	15,500	16,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	91,500
	<i>Total Project:</i>	15,500	16,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	91,500
Heritage Park	Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Master Planning	7,775	0	0	0	0	7,775
	Design/Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Construction/Installation	26,845	50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	106,845
	<i>Total Project:</i>	34,620	50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	114,620
Herman Wolf Park	Land Acquisition	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	0
	Master Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Design/Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Construction/Installation	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	20,000
	<i>Total Project:</i>	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	20,000
Bark Lake Park	Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Master Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Design/Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Construction/Installation	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	10,000
	<i>Total Project:</i>	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	10,000
Coney/Oconomowoc River Nature Preserve (40-Ac Engelke Property)	Land Acquisition	575,000	0	0	TBD	TBD	575,000
	Master Planning	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	10,000
	Design/Engineering	0	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
	Construction/Installation	0	10,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	160,000
	<i>Total Project:</i>	580,000	35,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	765,000

NOTES:

1. Cost estimate for Coney/Oconomowoc River Nature Preserve Land Acquisition as of April 1, 2004.
2. Improvements will rely on grant funding and/or available Town funds.
3. "TBD" indicates activity cost "to be determined".

